

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. A diverse array of assistance programs from multilateral and bilateral development partners, which targets integrated water resources management, water supply and sanitation, flood and drought management, wetland management, and urban and rural development, is all consistent with the priorities of the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been one of the active development partners in these areas, covering infrastructure investment, capacity development, strategy development, and policy reforms. External assistance to Hunan Province comes primarily from the World Bank and ADB. Assistance has been focused on flood management, water supply, road and inland river transport, forest, and technical and vocational education and training development. The table below lists some recent water resources management, water supply, and lake and wetland management projects in the PRC and externally financed projects in Hunan Province.

Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	Amount (\$ million)
Multisector (water resources management, water supply, small town development, other municipal services, and energy utility services)			
ADB	Guangdong Chaonan Water Resources Development and Protection Demonstration Project	2014–2020	100.00
	Anhui Huainan Urban Water Systems Integrated Rehabilitation	2013–2019	150.00
	Ningxia Irrigated Agriculture and Water Conservation Demonstration Project	2012–2018	70.00
	Gansu Urban Infrastructure Development and Wetland Protection	2012–2018	100.00
	Anhui Chao Lake Environmental Rehabilitation Project	2012–2018	250.00
	Qinghai Rural Water Resource Management Project	2011–2017	60.00
	Hebei Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration	2009 to date	100.00
	Liaoning Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration	2009 to date	100.00
	Shanxi Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration	2009 to date	100.00
	Guiyang Integrated Water Resources Management Project	2009 to date	150.00
	Qingdao Water Resources and Wetland Protection	2008 to date	45.35
	Integrated Ecosystem and Water Resources Management in Baiyangdian Basin	2008 to date	100.00
	Jilin Water Supply and Sewerage Development Project	2005–2012	100.00
Projects in Hunan Province			
ADB	Hunan Technical and Vocational Education and Training Development	2013–2019	50.00
	Hunan Xiangjiang Inland Waterway Transport Project	2013–2018	150.00
	Hunan Flood Management Project	2006–2013	200.00
	Hunan Road Development III	2005–2013	208.00
	Hunan Road Development II	2004–2011	312.50
World Bank	Hunan Forest Restoration and Development Project	2013–2019	80.00
	Hunan Urban Development Project	2004–2010	172.00

ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Sources: ADB estimates.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

2. ADB is committed to sharing sector information and experiences in partnership with its developing member countries and other development agencies. In line with its support for the 2005 Paris Declaration and the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action, ADB has been harmonizing its policies, procedures, and practices with its key development partners through parallel implementation structures, technical working groups, and joint missions. In addition, ADB has been supporting global and regional efforts to enhance aid effectiveness.

3. The national government coordinates development assistance through the Ministry of Finance, the National Development and Reform Commission, and/or other ministries as “window” or lead coordinating agencies to work with each organization. All the development partners are requested to align their operations to support the implementation of a national development strategy as set out in the social and economic development plans. At the provincial level, the Hunan Provincial Development and Reform Commission and the Hunan Provincial Finance Department coordinate the support provided by development partners. Requests for development assistance from local governments are matched to the needs and prioritized according to the strategies of different development partners. In consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the National Development and Reform Commission, the development partners establish areas of mutual interest and make decisions on the project pipelines in line with the country partnership strategy.

4. ADB and other development partners meet and work together formally and informally. They invite each other to conferences and workshops along with the government. Development partners also meet informally to share information and discuss common interests. ADB works formally and informally with nongovernment organizations and other civil society stakeholders. By building links between the national government and civil society stakeholders, ADB can help mobilize all parties’ strengths while improving ADB’s own effectiveness, and reinforce government efforts to strengthen the role of the civil society stakeholders. ADB’s resident mission in the PRC also plays a key role in harnessing lessons from project design, implementation, and monitoring to be shared with other development partners.

C. Achievements and Issues

5. Coordination between major development partners is being strengthened to support the PRC’s five-year plans, strategic master plans, public awareness and education, financial and institutional strengthening, and other sector development objectives. The project team has met with development partners, such as the World Bank and other bilateral development agencies operating in Hunan Province to share project processing and implementation experiences. Lessons learned from ADB and other department partners’ programs and projects have been incorporated in the project design.

D. Summary and Recommendations

6. Close coordination with development partners will be continued and strengthened, especially on sharing lessons and innovative approaches in project processing and implementation. The project team will further coordinate with other development partners during project implementation, particularly on lessons relating to effective lake environmental protection. Strengthening development coordination in the PRC is expected to minimize transaction costs, maximize responsiveness, address policy issues more systematically, provide greater support for reforms and capacity building, and promote increased accountability to achieve greater development impact.